What’s New at IADI?

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Save the Dates:
5-6 October 2006 - IADI is Co-sponsoring a Conference with the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago
13-17 November 2006, Rio de Janeiro - Fifth Annual Conference and AGM

Request for Comments and Call for Submissions

Reminder
The Research and Guidance Committee of IADI has prepared Business Plans covering Governance, Claims and Recoveries, Funding and Mandates. Comments on the “Issues to be Addressed” in each of the Business Plans are requested by 8 May 2006 and observations should be sent to the sub-group chairs noted in the documents. Submissions on topics addressed in the Business Plans are also invited and interested authors should signal their intentions to the respective chairs by 15 May 2006. Please check our site for more information on the RGC Business Plans

A description of the conference and the preliminary program can be found at:
http://www.chicagofed.org/news_and_conferences/conferences_and_events/2006_international.cfm

Getting the Deal Through: Insolvency & Restructuring
Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer is a leading international law firm with a network of offices in Europe, the Middle East, Asia and the US, providing a comprehensive worldwide service to national and multinational corporations, financial institutions and governments.

Its 60 strong insolvency and restructuring group, including 15 dedicated partners, brings together lawyers skilled in all aspects of business rescue and insolvency work. The team acts for insolvency practitioners, corporates, creditors, regulators, borrowers and lenders on a very broad range of advisory and restructuring work (including out of court refinancing, distressed acquisitions/sales and contingency planning for distressed
companies) as well as more formal insolvency assignments across the insolvency spectrum.

The team has further specialist knowledge and experience in a variety of related disciplines including banking and finance, regulation, litigation, mediations, real estate, intellectual property and employment. It has built on its sectoral and firm wide legal expertise with construction, energy, insurance, leisure, pensions, retail, telecommunications, technology and transport & logistics being particular strengths.

Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer also contribute to the publication "Getting The Deal Through, Insolvency & Restructuring" which provides comparative international analysis for corporate counsel and cross-border legal practitioners in key areas of insolvency and restructuring. It addresses the most important issues which arise at the critical time when a corporation is forced to confront financial crisis. Key questions are addressed within the publication by leading practitioners in 42 jurisdictions worldwide with an update on trends and developments in insolvency law in the relevant jurisdictions. All Members of IADI will shortly be receiving a copy of this publication.

**Fourth IADI-ARC Meeting and International Seminar in Manila, Philippines**

The Philippine Deposit Insurance Corporation (PDIC) and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) successfully co-hosted the **Fourth IADI-ARC Meeting and International Seminar** held on 16-17 February 2006 in Manila, Philippines. The event attracted 70 delegates from 16 countries, including the Philippines.

The two-pronged event involved a high-level meeting of the Asia Regional Committee and an International Seminar on Deposit Insurance. Heads of deposit insurance agencies and partner financial institutions participated in the ARC meeting. They discussed further harnessing information exchange among member agencies for the enhancement of deposit insurance systems worldwide.

The seminar focused on the theme, "Integrating Financial Supervision and the Role of Deposit Insurers." Three well-respected resource persons shed light on the overall theme and triggered reactions and meaningful discussions from the participants. Without a doubt, it provided a forum for exchange on implemented or proposed reforms towards integration of financial supervision in response to developments in financial systems in the Asian region.

In Session I, **Dr. Masahiro Kawai, Head of ADB’s Office of Regional and Economic Integration and Special Advisor to the President**, highlighted the importance of financial sector reforms, with a particular focus on the role of ADB and the challenges to financial supervisors. Speaking on "The Role of Deposit Insurance for Banking System Stability" Dr. Kawai’s paper revolved around particular concerns in light of the introduction of well-defined deposit insurance schemes in recent years in a number of Asian economies, particularly since the Asian crisis of 1997-1998.

According to Kawai, deposit insurance alone cannot ensure banking sector stability in developing countries. “Without strong bank supervisory capacity and an effective bank resolution procedure, deposit insurance will not be effective in minimizing moral hazard—excessive risk-taking by banks and impairing economic efficiency,” he said.

Session II was as lively as the first one, with **Dr. Joao Santos, Research Officer of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York**, presenting a paper, "Is the Institutional Allocation of Deposit Insurance Important?"

Dr. Santos stated that the banks’ provision of liquidity services is valuable but leaves them subject to liquidity shocks. Mechanisms that protect banks from these shocks can be effective but are costly, adding that deposit insurers protect banks from liquidity shocks associated with depositors but not from other liquidity shocks. He also said that
the lender of last resort (LLR) is useful to protect banks from market failures in the inter-bank market. “The coexistence of deposit insurers and LLR together with the monitoring that they require raised many important issues for the design and institutional allocation of these regulations,” he said.

According to Dr. Santos, the interdependence between the different regulatory powers together with regulators’ objectives suggests that the institutional allocation of regulation matters. He underscored the fact that some countries have addressed the potential conflicts between regulators through regulations, even considering altering the allocation of regulation. “So far, this approach has been limited to supervision. Recent research, however, suggests that there may also exist advantages of extending it to other regulations,” he said.

Dr. Santos concluded that the institutional allocation of deposit insurers matters, stressing improved efficiency and reduced costs if its links to supervision and LLR are taken into account. He also argued that what works for one country does not necessarily work elsewhere. Thus, the allocation will depend on, among other things: (1) the design and powers of deposit insurers; (2) the design of supervision and LLR, including their institutional allocation; (3) the structure of the banking industry; and (4) the ability to establish its independency from the political power and the banking industry.

Shedding more light on the seminar theme, Session III focused on “Enhancing Governance: Agenda for Deposit Insurance Agencies.” Through his paper, Corporate Governance Initiatives for Deposit Insurers,” Jean Pierre Sabourin, from IADI, added a new dimension to the overall financial supervision perspective.

According to Mr. Sabourin, deposit insurers already have governance structures and these are embedded in their constituent documents of incorporation. He said that these structures and practices differ from country to country; hence, there is no one size fits all solution.

He also said that higher governance standards improve deposit insurance systems. Deposit insurance systems are set up mainly to enhance macroeconomic and financial stability by minimizing or preventing incidences of bank runs. This is done by way of an upfront promise to repay depositors should a bank fail, the primary aim of which is to build confidence in the banking system.

Mr. Sabourin, who is Chief Executive Officer of the Perbadanan Insurans Deposit Malaysia (PIDM), observed that since governance is a high-powered game, the responsibility for setting governance standards rest with the board of directors and the CEO. He proposed a roadmap of ten initiatives designed to enhance internal governance practices:

- Appoint a competent and effective Board
- Approve and publish a board governance policy
- Establish board committees to address critical areas of performance
- Develop a policy for directors detailing the expectations of individual board members
- Adopt a Code of Conduct and Ethics
- Develop a comprehensive orientation program for new directors
- Assess the performance of the board, board committees and individual directors
- Develop a job description for the CEO
- Develop an appropriate communications strategy that meets the needs of all stakeholders, employees and Government
- Disclose all key governance practices in annual reports and websites

The above initiatives are premised upon four key components of sound corporate governance—indepenedence, accountability, transparency, integrity and stewardship. The first four were identified by Stefan Ingves of the International Monetary Fund in his paper presented during the APEC Policy Dialogue held in Kuala Lumpur in 2003.
He concluded that a well-governed and well-managed organization requires that both the Board and Management work together and enhance corporate governance practices. A sound governance framework results in the deposit insurer being able to demonstrate that it is well governed and its operations are managed efficiently and effectively. “This promotes confidence in the depositing public,” he said.

Aside from participating in technical discussions, the delegates also took part in a welcome dinner/cultural night of Filipino songs and dances hosted by Ricardo M. Tan. A handful of delegates enthusiastically did the Tinikling, a popular folk dance involving bamboo poles. The delegates likewise visited the Taal volcano, a “volcano within a volcano” that, according to legend is the site of a sunken town.

The Manila Meeting and Seminar was the first time that an IADI-ARC event was co-hosted with a multilateral institution such as the ADB. IADI officials and delegates expressed the hope that this will not be the last. Papers and reactions may be viewed through the PDIC web site by clicking on this link: http://www.pdic.gov.ph/IADIARC/PAPERS+%20and+REACTIONS–4th+IADI-ARC.htm

Profile on the Regional Committee for the Middle East & North Africa (MENA)

MENA was established following a meeting, which was held in Amman, Jordan on 6 June 2005 in response to the official invitations sent by the Jordan Deposit Insurance Corporation (JDIC) to all the IADI members in the region.

Vision:
To share deposit insurance experience regionally and internationally.

Mission:
To contribute to the enhancement of deposit insurance effectiveness by promoting guidance and national cooperation.

Purpose:
To reflect regional interests and tackle common issues through sharing and exchanging information, ideas, and experiences, in a manner to further the objects of IADI and to act in the best interests of the Association.

Objectives:
- To encourage countries in the region to develop deposit insurance schemes and adopt best international practices.
- To attract deposit insurers in the region to join the Association.
- To address the professional regional needs and conditions to enhance deposit insurance systems in the region.
- To organize conferences and hold seminars in order to encourage research and promote regional coordination.
- To facilitate the exchange of technical assistance, training and experience among committee members themselves and between committee members and other IADI members.
- To foster relations with related international organizations.
- To undertake any other activity to achieve the committee's main purpose within the framework of IADI’s objectives.
Governance and Organization:

- The Chair of the Committee is Dr. Mohammed Al-Jafari, Jordan Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- Vice Chair: Abderrahim Bouazza, Bank Al-Maghrib.
- General Secretary: Mohammad Maharaoui, Bank Al-Maghrib.
- The Members are:
  - Abdelkader Belgherbi, Deposit Insurance Corporation of Algeria.
  - Dr. Khater Abi Habib, Institut National De Garantie Des Dépôts, Lebanon.
  - Ezeldin Mirghani Yasein, Bank Deposit Security Fund, Sudan.
  - Ferruh Tunç, Savings Deposit Insurance Fund of Turkey.

- The Chair of the Committee is responsible for:
  1. Organizing and Managing the business of the Committee.
  2. Communicating and reporting the Committee's plans and activities on the meetings of the Executive Council.
  3. Recommending or proposing actions about the Committee to the Executive Council.
  4. Building up a good working relationship with the members of the committee, other IADI members, and other related organizations.
  5. Developing and following up the Committee's business plan on an ongoing basis.

- The Committee may establish sub-committee/s to undertake tasks and activities to best achieve its objects.
- The Committee shall determine the sub-committee/s mandate and responsibilities.
- A Chair for the sub-committee/s shall be appointed by the Committee, and shall enjoy all powers to meet the objects of the sub-committee.
- The Chair shall seek consensus or the agreement of the majority of the members on all decisions concerning all issues in the interest of the Committee.
- The Chair or Vice Chair institution shall assume the Committee's secretariat function.
**Meetings and Organization Events:**

The Committee shall meet at least twice a year, with additional meetings at the initiative of Committee members. All the members from the region will be invited to the Committee meetings as well as other activities such as international conferences and seminars.

**Business Plan:**

- Strengthening the relations of MENA members with the rest of member countries of the IADI and further improve its members participation in standing committees, particularly subcommittees working on standards developments.
- Holding the next coordination and follow up meetings in November 2006 during the upcoming Annual General Meetings and the Fifth Annual Conference in Rio de Janeiro.
- Contacting other countries in the region with existing deposit insurance systems and those considering the establishment of these systems to offer any technical support and to invite them to join IADI and the MENA Committee.
- Holding a **special high level seminar on deposit insurance from an Islamic perspective.** Experienced professionals, practitioners and university professors specialized in the field will be invited to present their views and experiences at the event. The venue will be Turkey and the timing will be approved during the second quarter of the current year: Invitations will be sent to all interested institutions.

**Observer’s Article and Profile – KPMG**

**Impaired Loan Advisory Service (“ILAS”)**

**Do you have a clear strategy for dealing with impaired loans?**

When impaired loans, encompassing sub-performing loans and non-performing loans have reach critical levels within financial institutions, Governments and regulators can struggle to contain the problem. The causes of impaired loans range from economic downturns and political instability to poor lending decisions and insufficient risk management practices. At a financial institution level, impaired loans absorb a significant amount of management time and capital resources and inhibit the ability to grow and increase shareholder value.

Deposit insurers ("DI’s") worldwide, regardless of system (comprehensive intervention through to a “pay-box” system), have an interest in supporting local financial institutions in building an effective way in dealing with impaired loans in a timely manner for financial stability in the relevant jurisdiction and for the financial institutions to become competitive in the global financial market.

**Are financial institutions in your jurisdiction experiencing any of these issues?**

- Excessive capital resources tied up in impaired loans and non-performing assets.
- Excessive rates of default and corporate failures.
- An unclear strategy for the disposal or recovery of impaired loans.
- A diverse and complex impaired loan portfolio that makes management and recovery difficult.
- Limited in house skills to recover and or realize the security underlying the impaired loans.

**Is your deposit insurance organization burden with:**

- liquidated bank assets
- non-performing loans of local banks
- under resourced recovery specialists
- historical inappropriate recoveries within appropriate timeframes
• increasing bank failures and banks requiring assistance

**How KPMG can help**

At **KPMG**, our **global team of Impaired Loan Advisory Services and Debt Recovery** professionals are experienced in advising government agencies like DI’s, regulators, financial institutions, and portfolio divestors, in dealing with impaired loan portfolios ranging from single debt exposures to large complex portfolios.

**KPMG’s** services in dealing with impaired loans are comprehensive and include:

- portfolio management
- portfolio divestment
- portfolio acquisition

**Our approach**

**KPMG** has a full range of impaired loan advisory services and our experience in advising a wide range of clients around the globe helps to ensure that **KPMG** identify the drivers of value within an impaired loan portfolio and combine this with professional knowledge of the unique jurisdictional issues in a timely and efficient manner.

Each Impaired Loan Advisory Service offering involves portfolio assessment so as to gain an understanding of the profile and structure of the portfolio, which assists in determining the key drivers of value and management strategies to enhance the value or recoverability of the portfolio. A broad range of issues are considered, including market assessment, portfolio segmentation, assessment of individual loans within the portfolio, risk assessment and indicative portfolio pricing.

Using **KPMG’s** global experience and resources, proprietary methodologies and **KPMG’s** Portfolio Tool, they can tailor their portfolio assessment to your specific requirements and the specifics of the impaired loan portfolio.

The following diagram illustrates the potential interrelationships between these service offerings following a portfolio assessment and the options available in structuring an impaired loan advisory services transaction to extract maximum value:
**Portfolio management**

By utilizing its global experience, **KPMG** can provide DI’s with impaired loans and assets on its balance sheet a strategic recovery advice to improve the recovery and return on investment in an efficient and effective manner.

**KPMG**’s range of services cover the broad spectrum from establishing a professional Asset Management Unit and implementing policies and procedures to underpin the recovery process, to formulating recovery strategies, performing cash flow modelling/projections and providing experienced workout and restructuring professionals to undertake and monitor the recovery process.

**Portfolio divestment**

**KPMG** can provide strategic advice and practical assistance on the divestment of an impaired loan portfolio.

**KPMG**’s services include:
- Project planning and management
- Vendor due diligence and deal packaging
- Divestment strategy formulation and advisory
- Identifying target investors
- Investor marketing strategy formulation and implementation
- Investor liaison and communications
- Sale documentation preparation
- Managing data preparation and data room functions
- Investor bid evaluation and assessment
- Negotiation strategies and advisory
- Transaction completion and portfolio transition assistance

**Portfolio acquisition**

**KPMG** can provide strategic advice and practical assistance on the acquisition of an impaired loan portfolio in the following areas:
- Identification of acquisition strategies and opportunities
- Project planning and management
- Due diligence
- Portfolio pricing
- Financing and strategy advisory
- Transaction structuring
- Bid submission and negotiation
- Contract assistance and negotiation
KPMG's Portfolio Tool

KPMG's portfolio tool based on a Microsoft Access platform provides a user-friendly interface for the assessment and management of the underlying portfolio data. When undertaking a portfolio acquisition or divestment, the tool is used to collate, stratify and assist in undertaking an indicative pricing of a portfolio based upon identified key value drivers.

Where enhanced portfolio management is required, the tool assists in the development and management of workout and recovery strategies, account manager action plans and management reporting tailored to the requirements of the financial institution.

Why select KPMG?

- Independent third party advice by global professionals experienced in advising financial institutions, portfolio acquirers and divestors, Governments and regulators on dealing with impaired loan portfolios.
- Global experience, expertise and a proven track record in all aspects of dealing with impaired loans.
- Allows management to focus on the other aspects of the business away from the distraction of being fully absorbed in dealing with impaired loans.
- KPMG methodologies and tools formulated from global Impaired Loan Advisory Services experience.
- Opportunity to help maximize returns from impaired loan portfolios, ranging from single debt exposures to large complex portfolios by providing strategic, independent advice.
- Recovery and workout professionals located throughout the globe to help ensure the transfer of knowledge of the unique jurisdictional issues.
- Experience and relationships with global acquirers and divestors of impaired loan portfolios to help ensure returns are maximised.
- Experience in assisting financial institutions in complying with the requirements of Basel II through: improved internal controls, risk management policies and procedures, corporate governance and disclosures to stakeholders.
Bob Sanderson is a senior Transaction Advisory Services Partner located in Toronto, focused on Financial Services sector. He has more than 30 years experience in structuring and executing transactions with extensive experience in real estate and mortgage loan portfolios. He is a regular advisor to financial sector regulators both in Canada and abroad on a wide variety of transactions.

Bob led the winding-up of Confederation Life Insurance Company. During the exercise of this mandate he had overall responsibility for an investment portfolio of over $5 billion comprised of mortgage loans, private placements, corporate loans, real estate and joint ventures with other financial intermediaries. He was instrumental in the development of the monetization processes for the private placements and mortgage loan portfolios including assessing the suitability of the portfolios for securitization, alternate approaches to restructuring the individual financially challenged loans and overseeing predisposition due diligence.

Tammo Andersch has worked with KPMG since 1994. He is the head of Corporate Restructuring in Germany and since 2006 European head of Corporate Restructuring. Tammo specialises in advising underperforming companies and their stakeholders in financial, operational and strategic restructuring as well as impaired loan portfolio reviews. He has led a number of successful projects which involved liquidity investigations, preparing and validating restructuring plans and corporate budgets, advising on corporate strategy as well as implementing restructuring plans. He has experience in managing complex restructuring projects and negotiating with lenders. His expertise also includes advising a German bank in NPL review and loan recovery strategies. Tammo has led several cross-border engagement teams.

As European head of Corporate Restructuring he is focusing on the development and marketing of ILAS services within the EMA Region.
Andrew Lee joined KPMG in 1989. In 1996 he was seconded to KPMG in Fiji where he headed the Corporate Recovery practice. After returning to KPMG Melbourne in 1998, Andrew has spent the majority of his time working full time on projects in Indonesia, Thailand, Philippines and Malaysia. Andrew has developed wide-ranging expertise in impaired loan portfolio reviews and pricing, financial restructuring and workouts, operational and financial reviews and performance monitoring.

Andrew has advised and assisted domestic and foreign financial institutions in South East Asia and the Pacific to review non-performing portfolios and individual exposures. Andrew has been engagement leader on a number of very large restructurings and business reviews in a variety of industries from ceramics and textiles to timber, packaging and tourism.

Andrew is Head of KPMG’s Impaired Loan Advisory Global Coordination Team and is responsible for the coordination of ILAS services and resources.

Tetsuo Yamashita has been involved in Impaired Loan Advisory Service (“ILAS”) for over 9 years since joining KPMG LLP Los Angeles Office in December 1997. His main focus was on knowledge sharing and implementing advisory service methodologies created in the U.S. in the areas of ILAS in Japan. In February 2002, he was transferred to KPMG FAS Co., Ltd. to focus on business development in the ILAS market in Japan.

Tetsuo has mainly provided advisory services for both U.S. and Japanese financial institutions in the areas of due-diligence on sub-performing and non-performing loans in Japan. It includes structuring the transaction, due-diligence of loan files, reviewing valuation on real estate, creating and analyzing cash flow when selling/purchasing the sub-performing and non-performing loan portfolio.

Currently, Tetsuo is focusing on the development and marketing of ILAS services within the Asia Pacific Region.
**What’s New in Your World?**

**CDIC (Taiwan)**


In order to facilitate exchanges from Korea and Taiwan’s experiences of handling non-performing loans, the Central Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Taiwan Academy of Banking and Finance (TABF) on 14 April jointly hosted at the Taiwan Academy of Banking and Finance a Seminar on “Korea’s Experience of Handling its Non-performing Loans” and there was a book launch entitled “The Financial Sector’s New Frontier–Handling Non-performing Loans”. CDIC and the TABF collaborated on the translation of the Korean book into Chinese and published it so as to benefit local practitioners, academics and experts in the NPL field. This book mainly focuses on how, since the 1997 Asian financial crisis, the Korea Asset Management Corporation (KAMCO) has effectively used public funds to purchase and handle the non-performing loans of Korea’s financial institutions and the various challenges that have been faced.

(From the left to the right) –Seoung Hong, Vice President of Exult Holdings, Hun Park, Professor of University of Seoul, Rong-Jou Wang, Chairman of TAMCO, Chin-Tsair Tsay, Chairman of CDIC Taiwan, Dr. Jae-Ryong Chung, Professor of Sangmyung University, Chi Schive, President of TABF, Johnson Chen, President of CDIC Taiwan, Eddy Cho, Manager of KAMCO and Keun Cheol Hong, Professor of Sejong University

**Dr. Jae-Ryong Chung**, one of the authors and also the former Chairman of KAMCO, was invited to deliver the keynote speech followed by a general discussion. There were 180 attendees in the seminar and book launch, and they were enthusiastic about discussing questions with Dr. Chung and the other speakers.
MDIC holds Differential Premium System Workshop

Malaysia Deposit Insurance Corporation (MDIC) plans to implement a differential premium system (DPS) for the premium year 2008. In developing an innovative and workable DPS which will promote sound risk management in the financial system, MDIC will take a consultative approach that will involve all member institutions, supervisors from the Central Bank of Malaysia and the financial industry.

To kick start the development of a DPS for Malaysia, MDIC organized a half-day workshop on the DPS, which was held on 17 March 2006 at the Mandarin Oriental Hotel, Kuala Lumpur. The Workshop was conducted by Madame Michele Bourque, Vice President of Insurance and Risk Assessment of the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation and a recognized expert in this area. More than 100 representatives, mostly from member institutions of MDIC and others from the Central Bank of Malaysia, Deposit Insurance of Vietnam, Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation, Association of Banks in Malaysia, rating agencies as well as other associates of MDIC, participated in the Workshop.

During the half-day Workshop, Michele Bourque provided an overview of the Canadian DPS framework and its critical components to participants. The Workshop also provided an opportunity for member institutions to obtain clarity on the DPS and how it works.

In addition to this Workshop, employees of MDIC had internal sessions with Michele Bourque to tap her expertise and experience in the area of Risk Assessment and Monitoring.

Czech Deposit Insurance Fund

The Board of the Czech Deposit Insurance Fund appointed per 01 April 2006 Ms. Renata Cechova as Managing Director of the Czech DIF, as the successor to Mr Pavel Trnka, who shall be retiring.

Mr Pavel Trnka had managed the Deposit Insurance Fund since its establishment of office in 1995.

We would hereby like to congratulate Renata Cechova (email: rcechova@fpv.cz) on her appointment, and to wish a happy and prosperous retirement to Pavel Trnka (email: ptrnka@fpv.cz).

Philippines Deposit Insurance Corporation

With the expiration of the term of Ricardo Tan, PDIC has appointed Imelda S. Singzon, Officer-in-Charge, as Designated Representative of PDIC to IADI. With this appointment Ms. Singzon becomes a member of the IADI Executive Council until the next Annual General Meeting.

JP Sabourin, Chair of the Executive Council of IADI expressed his gratitude to Ricardo Tan for his support to the formation of the IADI and to the Financial Stability Forum Working Group on Deposit Insurance, as well as his involvement in the Executive Council, Standing Committees and the Asia Regional Committee. The IADI Members wish Mr Tan a happy and prosperous retirement, and look forward to working with Mrs Singzon.(email: issingzon@pdic.gov.ph)
Korea Deposit Insurance Corporation Open House

The KDIC is delighted to invite members of International Association of Deposit Insurers, deposit insurance agencies, and other relevant institutions around the world to its International Open House, scheduled to be held from 14 to 16 June 2006 which will be held at the KDIC headquarters in Seoul, Korea.

The event will commemorate KDIC's tenth anniversary and shed light on the significant role it has played during and following the recovery from the financial crisis that hit most of Asia in 1997-98. More information is available on: http://www.iadi.org/html/Default.aspx?MenuID=299

Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago: Bank Structure and Competition Conference

The 42nd annual Conference on Bank Structure and Competition sponsored by the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago. The theme of this year's conference is "Innovations in Real Estate Markets: Risks, Rewards, and the Role of Regulation." The conference will be held at the Westin Hotel on North Michigan on 18-19 May 2006.

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